

ALL Europe has a job open for the boy who pulled off the Bernalillo compromise.

# The Evening Herald

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

AND we are not to have the Room 44 details yet.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN, Vol. 26, No. 66.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1914.

THE EVENING HERALD, Vol. 4, No. 146.

## GERMANY DELIVERES CRUSHING BLOW TO ALLIES; KAISER'S ARMIES IN CONCENTRIC MARCH ON PARIS

England and France in Guarded Official Statements Admit Appalling Reverse in First General Engagement

### FIVE OF NAMUR FORTS FALL

Supposedly Impregnable Belgian Defenses Swept Away Before Savage Onslaught of Huge German Force.

JOFFRE'S GREAT ARMY WRECKED AND SCATTERED

Ten Thousand French Prisoners Taken at Single Point of Contact. English Forces Unable to Stem the Tide.

London, Aug. 25.—The British casualties in Belgium, according to an announcement this evening are estimated to number 2,000.

Washington, Aug. 25.—A confident advance of all the German armies toward Paris is probable; the Scheldt river, Longwy and the greater part of Belgium-French frontier being in German hands, according to a wireless dispatch to the German embassy from its foreign office, received today via Seattle, L. I. It says:

"The German troops facing the French troops defeated them in battle from August 15 to 21. Numerous engines, more than 150 guns and 10,000 prisoners have been captured. Lunenburg has been taken and the army of General Joffre is broken up and no more capable of action. The German crown prince's army has chased the French west of Longwy. The army of the Duke of Wurtemberg, marching through Belgium, has crossed the river Sambre, completely crushing the advancing French army. Numerous guns, engines, prisoners and several generals were captured. The German troops advancing west of the river Meuse toward Maubeuge defeated an English cavalry brigade. The river Sambre, Longwy and the greater part of the Belgium-French frontier are in German hands. A confident advance of all the German army toward Paris is probable."

GERMANY REPORTS CAPTURE OF CITY AND FIVE FORTS

Berlin, Aug. 25.—(By Wireless to Associated Press by way of Naumen, Germany, and Seydlitz, L. I.)—An official announcement made public here today says that the city of Namur and five of its forts have been captured by the Germans. The bombardment of the four other forts continues and their fall seems imminent.

NAMUR FORTIFICATIONS WERE THE FINEST IN EUROPE

London, Aug. 25 (3:52 p. m.)—The official war information bureau says: "It is announced that Namur has fallen."

The above dispatch, as indicated, was filed in London at 2:52 o'clock Monday afternoon and received in New York at 6:16 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning. Its transmission was probably delayed by the censor.

The fortifications of Namur and Liege formed the finest examples of the work of the famous Belgian military engineer, General Henri Alexis Brialmont, whose reputation was world-wide.

The defensive works of Namur were not so strong as those of Liege, but the possession of the city was much better for military purposes. The forts are nine in number, the four most important being St. Heribert, Audouy, Saurée and Cognée, while the connecting forts of less strength are Dave, Makiere, Malonne, Macherelle and Emmeux. All are protected by hardened steel

domes, generally eight or ten in each fort, and the artillery, consisting of modern heavy disappearing guns, is very powerful.

FRENCH CLAIM GERMAN ADVANCE IS CHECKED

Paris, Aug. 25 (3:05 p. m.)—The following official announcement was made here today:

"The German offensive movement in the north, which was stopped yesterday, appears today to have been resumed."

"The enemy, however, is being held back by a French army acting in conjunction with an English army and a Belgian army."

"The armies of the allies surprised the enemy and drove back their advance detachments. The allies have gone beyond Malines."

"The Belgian army came from Antwerp."

"In Lorraine, after the counter attacks of yesterday, the right of the French forces withdrew to the river Mortagne, which is a continuation of the Meurthe, from Lunéville to Nancy."

English Newspapers Predict German March on Paris

London, Aug. 25 (7:05 a. m.)—Beyond the bare statement made late yesterday afternoon that it was announced Namur had fallen, the official war bureau has issued nothing on the subject. It is not yet known definitely here whether the fall refers to the town or the forts, or to both.

Commenting on the loss of the Belgian stronghold the Chronicle says:

"The news today is decidedly bad, adding that if the allies 'losses have been heavy' we may yet see before long the Germans march on Paris."

"Namur is a fortress of great strength which its defenders could possibly hold several months. We do not imagine that it was taken by a rush. More probably a breach made elsewhere in the line of the allies imposed on them the alternative of leaving a large force to be invested in Namur or withdrawing from it altogether."

"The final fact remains that in a really first class battle the French troops occupying a secured position of singular strength were driven out by the Germans after not more than two days' fighting. This speaks volumes for the power of the German attack."

First Defeat Only An Incident, Says The Times

London, Aug. 25 (12:35 p. m.)—"Yesterday was a day of bad news and we fear more must follow," the London Times says today in an editorial on the fall of Namur.

"In the first phase of the great battle," the paper continues, "the Germans appear to have won ground all along the line, save in the area held by the British. We were prepared for the ebbs and flows of conflict, but not for the fall of Namur."

"We have to face this situation with unshaken confidence. We have to remember that the battle is not yet over. The Germans have not yet burst their way through to France. We have to remember that this is only the first great encounter of a war which plainly is destined to be a long one. For the allies it is a phase for the Germans it is vital. They are dealing their blows with tremendous vigor, but the issue in Belgium still hangs in the balance. In spite of the unfortunate events at Namur."

"Whatever be the upshot, Great Britain and her allies will face the outlook with dogged determination and continue the war until the spirit of Prussian militarism is rooted out of Europe."

"Time fights on the side of the allies. With the Germans it is neck or nothing, but the French and the English have everything to gain by waging a delaying war. While the issue remains uncertain we may still maintain the stoutest hope. Should it go against us, we may remember that the allies have not, like the Germans, attacked all on their first venture. Our ultimate success is certain and we will never sheath our swords."

### AUSTRIA BEATEN ON ALL SIDES

Fortifications at Cattaro on the Adriatic Shattered and City Reduced to Ruins by Allied Fleet.

SERBIANS WIN ANOTHER GREAT LAND BATTLE

Forces of Nation Which Touched Match to Europe Driven from Servian Soil. War of Extermination.

Rome, Aug. 25 (Via London, 3:16 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Corriere d'Italia from Antivari, Montenegro, says the fortifications of Cattaro, the Austrian resort in Dalmatia, on the Adriatic, have been completely destroyed and that the Austrian commander is now parleying for terms of surrender.

The bombardment of Cattaro was conducted by a fleet of the allies.

AUSTRIANS DRIVEN OUT OF SERVIAN TERRITORY

Nish, Serbia (via London, Aug. 25, 2:30 p. m.)—Servian troops reconquered Sahau (Shahuth) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, August 24, according to an official announcement made today.

The Austrians have been thrown back on the other bank of the river Save and every bit of Servian territory has now been cleared of the enemy.

The announcement adds that the retreating Austrians devastated Servian villages and massacred the inhabitants.

Sabae is on the river Save, 27 miles west of Belgrade.

Dispatches from Nish, dated August 15, and Austrian troops had succeeded in forcing an entry into Sabae after heavy fighting all along the line.

SERBIANS TO WAGE WAR OF NO QUARTER ON AUSTRIA

Paris, Aug. 25 (Via London, 1:15 p. m.)—That Serbia is preparing to wage a war of no quarter to her enemies is indicated in a note sent by Serbia to the French government protesting against the alleged order from the headquarters of the Austrian army to burn Servian crops and to fire Servian villages all along the Austrian line of march.

This note says further that in view of the Austrian cruelties to Servian troops it will be very difficult to restrain the Servians from measures of revenge, and that the Serbian government finds itself constrained to take all measures of reprisal compatible with international law.

ADEE REACHES LONDON FROM RELIEF WORK IN SCANDINAVIA

London, Aug. 24 (2:40 p. m.)—Alvey A. Ade, the American assistant secretary of state, has arrived in London from the Scandinavian peninsula. He will leave Liverpool tomorrow on the steamer New York for New York. While traveling in France Mr. Ade was ordered by Secretary Bryan to attend the Spitzbergen conference at Christiansund, which is transference a government for No Man's Land. Being in Christiansund, Mr. Ade assisted in the relief of Americans stranded in Scandinavia and was instrumental in sending more than 300 of his countrymen back home. He believed there are about 1,500 Americans still in Norway and Sweden.

### KAISER GIVES THANKS FOR VICTORY

Berlin, Aug. 25 (Via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 25, 4:23 p. m.)—Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Iron Cross of the second and first class on Crown Prince Frederick William and Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg. He has conferred also the Iron Cross decoration of the second class on his son, Prince Oskar.

His majesty has sent the following telegram to the crown prince: "I thank thee with all my heart, dear child, I rejoice with thee over the first victory of Wilhelm. God has been on his side and has now gloriously supported him. To him be thanks and honor. I remain to Wilhelm the Iron Cross of the second and first class."

"Oskar also fought brilliantly with his grenadiers. He has received the Iron Cross of the second and first class. Repeat that to my dear Marie. God protect and succor my boys. Also in the future God be with thee and all yours." (Signed) "FAPA WILHELM."

### THE WAR AT SEA

AUSTRIAN TRAMP STEAMER STOPPED OFF NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 25.—A tramp steamer believed to be an Austrian was held on shortly after 11 o'clock today by a cruiser assigned to the British fleet outside New York harbor, according to observers at Fire Island.

After saying to her an hour the steamer proceeded on her way to New York. Her name and nationality could not be discerned by observers ashore. The British cruiser turned about and headed east.

As the steamer passed Atlantic Highlands observers said they made her out to be the Ida of the Austro-American line.

Was not Legitimate Prize.

Montreal, Aug. 25.—The Ida was released here on a promise being given by her commander that she would not try to evade capture, and was allowed to leave Quebec for New York. The Canadian prize court decided that as the Ida had left her home port before the declaration of war she was not a legitimate prize.

### THE WAR IN THE AIR

London, Aug. 25 (11:25 a. m.)—A dispatch received from Antwerp says a German Zeppelin airship flew over that city last night.

London, Aug. 25 (1:20 p. m.)—The correspondent at Antwerp of the Evening News telegraphs that a Zeppelin airship, which flew over Antwerp last night was brought down by Belgian artillery fire six miles outside of Antwerp. The crew of fifteen men were taken prisoners.

This dispatch evidently refers to the same airship reported earlier in the day from Antwerp as having flown over the city last night.

Another dispatch says this Zeppelin, before it was brought to earth, succeeded in dropping seven or eight bombs into Antwerp. One of the houses wrecked by these missiles was situated only 200 yards from the palace of King Albert. Seven persons were killed and six seriously injured by the explosion. Some other houses were half demolished by the falling bombs.

One bomb partly wrecked the hospital of St. Elizabeth, but fortunately there were no patients in the building.

### Summary of Today's War News

Namur, the Belgian fortress, has fallen into German hands, according to the official press bureau in London. Details of the fighting were not given. English newspapers regard the fall as inexplicable.

Berlin despatches say five of the forts of Namur and the city itself have fallen and the capture of the remaining four forts is imminent.

A reverse to the forces of the allies is generally admitted by the English and French newspapers, which say today's news is "decidedly bad." While plainly expressing disappointment at the failure of their forces, they declare the retrograde movement toward the line of strong defensive works near the frontier has been carried out in good order.

It is assumed that the allies are falling back on their first line of defensive works running from Maubeuge, in a southeasterly direction by way of Hirson, Mezieres, Montmedy, Verdun, St. Mihiel, Toul and Epinal, all of which are strong fortresses and are interspersed with smaller works such as Ayville, Genicourt, Troyon, Les Paroches, Lianville, Gironville, and Jovy-Sous-Les-Cotes. Behind these lies another strong line of fortifications from St. Quentin in the north through Laon and Reims to the great entrenched camp at Calons.

The English newspapers declare that both the English and Russians are determined to "fight to a finish," whatever the outlook may be at present. They say the possession of Namur was vital for Germany and that it "was a fine stroke for the Germans to have rushed the place under the eyes of the allied armies."

In other parts of Belgium fighting is still in progress and a report from Ostend says 30,000 Germans have attacked Malines, thirteen miles from Antwerp.

Charleroi has also been the scene of hot fighting, this time between the French and German troops and a fresh encounter is believed to have begun there today.

Brussels has been left by the main body of German troops, who have proceeded on their way to the front.

Russian reports relate the advance of the Russian army in eastern Prussia. Russian officials, however, caution against feeling too great elation over the preliminary successes, pointing out that the German territory about the Vistula is strongly fortified along the line of the Russian forward march.

Newspaper despatches assert the Austrian fortified port of Cattaro, Dalmatia, has been destroyed by the allied fleets.

Despatches from the Servian provisional capital, Nish, record the victorious offensive movement of the Servians and Montenegrins against the Austrians who are said to have suffered severely.

A Swiss business man reports the garrison of Strassburg to have sustained an appalling total of casualties at Schirmeck where 5,500 Germans went into the engagement and only 1800 returned.

A German dirigible balloon which had flown over Antwerp yesterday was brought down by the Belgian artillery today and fifteen of its occupants taken prisoners, according to a newspaper despatch. Another telegram says bombs dropped from the balloon caused several deaths and one of the missiles struck a hospital, which, however, was occupied only by the medical and nursing staff.

A wireless despatch from the foreign office in Berlin to the German embassy at Washington, records a severe defeat of the French troops by the Germans in a battle which raged from August 17 to 22 and in the course of which more than 150 field guns and 10,000 prisoners were captured. It says Lunéville was taken by the Germans and that the army of General Joffre, the French commander in chief, was broken up making probable a concentric advance of all the German army towards Paris. A wireless despatch adds that the Duke of Wurtemberg's army, marching through Belgium has completely crushed the advancing French army and captured many guns, flags and prisoners among them several generals, while another German command defeated an English cavalry brigade to the west of the river Meuse.

The bombs exploded with terrific force and threw the inhabitants of Antwerp into a state bordering on panic.

There is intense indignation in Antwerp at the attack on the hospital, which was flying the red cross flag.

English Diplomat Confirms MAYOR WIDOWED BY ZEPPELIN

London, Aug. 25 (1:14 p. m.)—The official information bureau has made an announcement confirming previous reports of the destruction wrought in Antwerp by a Zeppelin airship throwing bombs into the city. The bureau's announcement follows:

### HUBBELL AND ROMERO TAKE HALF VOTE EACH

Bernalillo County Factions Quieted for Convention Purposes After All Night Struggle in Which Sheriff's Faction Loses Out.

COMPROMISE ON COUNTY SITUATION REPORTED

Understood Romero will Name Two of Legislative Ticket and Get Half Committee with Gillenwater as Chairman.

CONVENTION FINALLY GETS UNDER HEADWAY

Catron Makes Keynote Speech Recalling Catron Speeches of Other Days. Hernandez-Williams Slate to go Through.

(Special Dispatch to Evening Herald)

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 25.—The lion and the lamb are reposing peacefully together in the Republican fold this afternoon. Whether the lamb is to be eaten following the convention truth remains to be seen, but it is a fact that the Andrews-Journal-Hubbell faction and the Romero-Hack faction are in the county of Bernalillo are in the convention this afternoon, the delegates having half a vote each.

The Bernalillo county row was compromised, for convention purposes, at least, after an all-night struggle before the state committee. Charles A. Spess is said to have been the diplomat who did the job. Spess, it is reported, told first the Hubbell crowd that he was going to seat the Hack delegates that the Hubbell delegates would be seated, and in course of a few hours of skillful rumor spreading worked both crowds into a state of fear which resulted in willingness on both sides to accept a settlement and a compromise.

Peace and harmony prevail all over the place this afternoon. A 1500 Republican majority is predicted from Bernalillo county, and while the details of the Bernalillo county adjustment are said to present numerous breakers ahead, the boys are so happy to have the obstacles out of the way for holding the convention that they are rejoicing and permitting the future to take care of itself.

Settlement of the Bernalillo county row came suddenly this morning when the situation looked hopeless for any kind of an agreement under which the convention could proceed. There was rejoicing which continued until the convention was called to order at 10 o'clock when the temporary organization was formed as per schedule, with Senator Catron as chairman. Mr. Catron's keynote speech was the event of the morning session, occupying an hour and a half and being identical with other keynote speeches delivered by the senator in years past.

Mr. Catron assailed the Wilson administration, the Democratic tariff policy, the high price of wool, the currency bill, the canal tolls repeal and charged the administration with practically all existing wrongs of mankind except Theodore Roosevelt and the war in Europe. Most of the people of New Mexico have heard Senator Catron deliver a keynote speech at one time or another, and it is therefore unnecessary to quote